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TANAGRA STATUETTES

A series of three Tanagra statuettes, the gift of Mr. F. R. Kaldenberg, have been added to the small illustrative archaeological collections of the Pennsylvania Museum. They are very charming specimens and the photographic reproductions hardly do them justice. Considerable coloring remains



TANAGRA FIGURINES, FOURTH CENTURY

to indicate the taste of the period; and their grace and charm make of them a delightful addition to the classical series.

In the exquisite statuettes found at Tanagra and at other points in Greek lands may be found the most attractive characteristic specimens of Hellenic art in the fourth century B. C. They represent types of the people, their

costumes, their manners. The young girl draped in a mantle, wearing a hat or bare-headed, her hair done in the style of the time, is a common subject, so common, indeed, that the figurine maker from whose artistic hands came these dainty figures was called in Greek Koroplastes, "girl modeler." Although usually found in tombs, figures of deities are rarely present among them. They mostly represent domestic scenes, girls talking or dancing, singly or in groups; animals, etc. Only occasionally are found examples of Eros or Aphrodite. Some of the figurines are jointed and many are obviously intended for toys. They usually are colored, as were the specimens here reproduced, the coloring having been applied directly to the clay as it came from the mould. Some are glazed.

One of the best collections of these charming objects is in the British Museum. Among these are a few which were reproduced from well-known statues of the time.

These figurines are interesting as showing some of the fashions of the women of the fourth century B. C. The protective headdress of the first figure reproduced is not uncommonly seen and the drapery of the mantle covering head and person is well shown. The delicacy of the drapery is partly lost and the lithe grace of the central figure fails to appear to advantage. In the original the drapery is blue, and in all the figures traces of their pristine delicate coloring in flesh and drapery are preserved.

Tanagra, town of Boeotia, north of Athens, already flourished about 426 B. C. It was situated on the Channel of Egripo formed by the Island of Euboea off the coast of Greece.

It is dangerous for a layman to invest in these fascinating figurines, as they seem to be easy of imitation, and even connoisseurs have been taken in by the accuracy of every reproduced detail in the counterfeits sold to certain museum authorities.

S. Y. S.



RECENT ACCESSIONS OF POTTERY AND PORCELAIN

A rare example of old Philadelphia porcelain, the gift of Mr. John T. Morris, has been added to the American collection. It is a large water pitcher of hard paste, made at the Tucker and Hemphill factory about 1835. Around the body are hunters and horses and dogs in white relief. Above is a band containing a wreath of painted flowers, in natural colors, while at the top is a magenta border bearing a purple vine. The relief design was evidently an adaptation of the hunting scene so popular with many of the English potters of the early nineteenth century. Josiah Spode, William Adams, John Turner, the Davenports, Hollins and others used it on white stoneware jugs between 1800 and 1820. It also appeared on the porcelain of Worcester and perhaps other factories. The Staffordshire potters copied from each other and the American manufacturers appropriated the same designs. While the Tucker and Hemphill porcelain was made in considerable quantities covering the